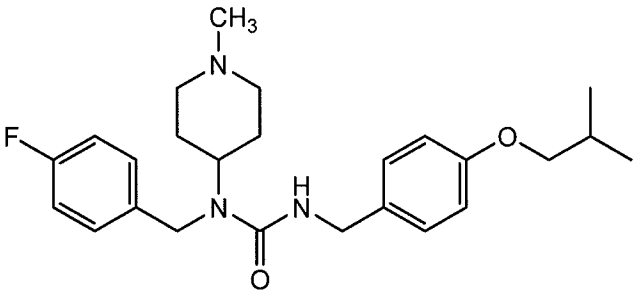
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A composition comprising a compound of Formula (I):



**(I)**

or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (ORIGINAL) The composition of claim 1, further comprising an additional therapeutic agent.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition of claim 2, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of levodopa (SINEMET™, SINEMET-CR™, bromocriptine (PARLODEL™), pergolide (PERMAX™), ephenedrine sulfate (EPHEDRINE™), pemoline CYLERT™), mazindol (SANOREX™), d,1-α-methylphenethylamine (ADDERALL™), ~~methylphenydate~~ methylphenidate (RITALIN™), pramipexole (MIRAPEX™), modafinil (PROVIGIL™), and ropinirole (REQUIP™).

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition of claim 2, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anti-~~dyskensia~~ dyskinesia agent

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition of claim 2, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anti-~~dyskensia~~ dyskinesia agent selected from the group consisting of baclofen (Lioresal™), botulinum toxin (Botox™), clonazepam (Klonopin™), and diazepam (Valium™).

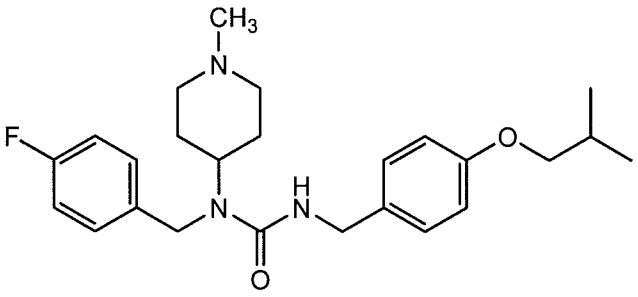
6. (ORIGINAL) The composition of claim 2, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anti-dystonia, anti-myoclonus, or anti-tremor agent selected from the group consisting of baclofen (LIORESAL™), botulinum toxin (BOTOX™), clonazepam (KLONOPIN™), and diazepam (VALIUM™).

7. (ORIGINAL) The composition of claim 2, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anti-psychotic agent with dopaminergic receptor antagonism.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The composition of claim 2, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anti-psychotic agent selected from the group consisting of chlorpromazine (THORAZINE™), ~~haloperodol~~ haloperidol (HALDOL™), molindone (MOBAN™), thioridazine (MELLARIL™), a phenothiazine, a ~~butyrophenome~~butyrophenone, ~~diphenulbutylpiperinde~~ diphenylbutylpiperidine (pimozide), thioxanthines (fluphenthixol), substituted benzamides (sulpiride), sertindole, amisulpride, ziprasidone, aripiprazole, ~~risperidone,~~ clozapine, olanzapine, risperidone, ~~ziprasidone, aripiprazole,~~ and their active metabolites (N-desmethylclozapine, N-desmethylolanzapine, 9-OH-risperdone)).

9-47. (CANCELED)

48. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A compound having the structure of Formula (I):




**(I)**

or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof.

49. (WITHDRAWN-CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of inhibiting an activity of a monoamine receptor comprising contacting the monoamine receptor or a system containing the monoamine receptor with an amount of the compound of formula (I) or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof that is effective in inhibiting the activity of the monoamine receptor.

50. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 49 wherein the monoamine receptor is a serotonin receptor.

51. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 50 wherein the serotonin receptor is the 5-HT2A subclass.

52. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 50 wherein the serotonin receptor is in the central nervous system.

53. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 50 wherein the serotonin receptor is in the peripheral nervous system.

54. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 50 wherein the serotonin receptor is in blood cells or platelets.

55. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 50 wherein the serotonin receptor is mutated or modified.

56. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 49 wherein the activity is signaling activity.

57. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 49 wherein the activity is constitutive.

58. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 49 wherein the activity is associated with serotonin receptor activation.

59. (WITHDRAWN-CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of inhibiting an activation of a monoamine receptor comprising contacting the monoamine receptor or a system containing the monoamine receptor with an amount of the compound of formula (I) or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof that is effective in inhibiting the activation of the monoamine receptor.

60. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 59 wherein the activation is by an agonistic agent.

61. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 60 wherein the agonistic agent is exogenous.

62. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 60 wherein the agonistic agent is endogenous.

63. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 59 wherein the activation is constitutive.

64. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 59 wherein the monoamine receptor is a serotonin receptor.

65. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 64 wherein the serotonin receptor is the 5-HT2A subclass.

66. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 64 wherein the serotonin receptor is in the central nervous system.

67. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 64 wherein the serotonin receptor is in the peripheral nervous system.

68. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 64 wherein the serotonin receptor is in blood cells or platelets.

69. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 64 wherein the serotonin receptor is mutated or modified.

70. (WITHDRAWN-CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of treating a disease condition associated with a monoamine receptor comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula (I) or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof.

71. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 70 wherein the disease condition is selected from the group consisting of schizophrenia, psychosis, migraine, hypertension, thrombosis, vasospasm, ischemia, depression, anxiety, sleep disorders and appetite disorders.

72. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 70 wherein the disease condition is associated with dysfunction of a monoamine receptor.

73. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 70 wherein the disease condition is associated with activation of a monoamine receptor.

74. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 70 wherein the disease condition is associated with increased activity of monoamine receptor.

75. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 70 wherein the monoamine receptor is a serotonin receptor.

76. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 75 wherein the serotonin receptor is the 5-HT2A subclass.

77. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 75 wherein the serotonin receptor is in the central nervous system.

78. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 75 wherein the serotonin receptor is in the peripheral nervous system.

79. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 75 wherein the serotonin receptor is in blood cells or platelets.

80. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 75 wherein the serotonin receptor is mutated or modified.

81. (WITHDRAWN-CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of treating schizophrenia comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount the compound of formula (I) or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof.

82. (WITHDRAWN-CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of treating migraine comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula (I) or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof.

83. (WITHDRAWN-CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of treating psychosis comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of formula (I) or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof.

84. (WITHDRAWN-CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for identifying a genetic polymorphism predisposing a subject to being responsive the compound of formula (I), comprising:

administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of said compound or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof; measuring the response of said subject to said compound, thereby identifying a responsive subject having an ameliorated disease condition associated with a monoamine receptor; and

identifying a genetic polymorphism in the responsive subject, wherein the genetic polymorphism predisposes a subject to being responsive to said compound.

85. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 84 wherein the ameliorated disease condition is associated with the 5-HT class or 5-HT2A subclass of monoaminergic receptors.

86. (WITHDRAWN-CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for identifying a subject suitable for treatment with the compound of formula (I) or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof, comprising detecting the presence of a polymorphism in a subject wherein the polymorphism predisposes the subject to being responsive to the compound, and wherein the presence of the polymorphism indicates that the subject is suitable for treatment with the compound of formula (I) or the tartrate or hydrochloride salts thereof.

87. (NEW) A method of treating psychosis in a patient suffering from Alzheimer's disease, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or the tartrate salt thereof.

88. (NEW) A method of improving cognitive deficiencies caused by administration of an antipsychotic agent, comprising administering to a subject in need of such improvement a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or the tartrate salt thereof.

89. (NEW) A method of reducing hallucinations, comprising administering to a subject in need of such reduction a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or the tartrate salt thereof.